596 (historically: arrows) of different length to determine the order of choice.
[428] The ancestral house, its immediate surroundings, part of the equipment and a share of land remains with the gazda which, upon his death, reverts to his youngest son. The Palóc have special customs connected with vőlakozás.

To the family circle belong also the fogadott vő, a son-in-law who has married the only daughter of the gazda and has, therefore, been
[608] admitted as a full member of the family, and [redacted] foster brothers (tejtestvér 'milk-brother').

● 357 The servants and laborers who work for the gazda[1] are treated on the basis of almost complete social equality with the other members of the family; with them they share living quarters and food.

608 The institution of several koma (godfathers') broadens the family circle also. In most parts of Hungary, a child will have at least a dozen godparents, and these sponsoring couples (one couple is called 'first godparents') chosen by the parents, are considered as belonging by virtue
[601] of their sacred office to the family itself. The parents and godparents address each other with the polite mama, regardless of age, and their relationship is considered to be so binding as to suggest blood relationship;
[895] indeed, in some parts of the country, marriage between the children of parents and the first godparents is considered incestuous.

1 [head of house 11-- Analyst]